



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,666	05/01/2006	Toshihisa Nagata	R2184.0492/P492	8451
24998	7590	08/13/2008		
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO LLP 1825 EYE STREET NW Washington, DC 20006-5403			EXAMINER BEHM, HARRY RAYMOND	
			ART UNIT 2838	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/13/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/577,666	<b>Applicant(s)</b> NAGATA ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> HARRY BEHM	<b>Art Unit</b> 2838	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 May 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 May 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/1/06</u> .  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in international Application No. PCT/JP2005/017919, filed on 09/21/05.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 5/1/06 has been considered by the examiner.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pulvirenti (US 6,140,680).

With respect to Claim 1, Pulvirenti discloses a semiconductor device provided with a monitor transistor (Fig. 1 PS) for detecting electric current flowing in a driver transistor (Fig. 1 PT) mounted on a semiconductor chip, the semiconductor device comprising:

a plurality of transistors (Fig. 4 D1,D3 SE) provided in the monitor transistor and connected in parallel;

wherein the plural transistors are disposed at a periphery (Fig. 4 D1,D3 SE) of an area of the semiconductor chip (Fig. 4 RG) on which the driver transistor (Fig. 4 CE) is mounted.

With respect to Claim 2, Pulvirenti discloses a semiconductor device provided with a monitor transistor (Fig. 1 PS) for detecting electric current flowing in a driver transistor (Fig. 1 PT) mounted on a semiconductor chip, the semiconductor device comprising:

a plurality of transistors (Fig. 4 SE) provided in the monitor transistor and connected in parallel;

wherein the plural transistors are disposed within an area (Fig. 4 RG) of the semiconductor chip on which the driver transistor (Fig. 4 CE) is mounted.

With respect to Claim 3, Pulvirenti discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plural transistors (Fig. 4 SE) are disposed on the semiconductor chip at equal intervals.

With respect to Claim 4, Pulvirenti discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the driver transistor (Fig. 4 CE) and the monitor transistor (Fig. 4 SE) are MOS transistors (Fig. 1 PW).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-8 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (US 6,734,656) in view of Pulvirenti (US 6,140,680).

With respect to Claim 5, Miller discloses a voltage regulator (Fig. 7) provided with a constant voltage circuit part ("reference voltage supply" column 3, lines 60-64) including a driver transistor (Fig. 7 730) mounted on a semiconductor chip and an output current detection circuit part including a monitor transistor (Fig. 8 730-M) for detecting electric current flowing in the driver transistor (Fig. 8 730-(N-M)), the voltage regulator comprising:

a plurality of transistors (Fig. 8 M) provided in the monitor transistor and connected in parallel. Miller does not disclose the layout of the monitor transistors. Pulvirenti teaches to position the monitor transistors (Fig. 4 D1,D3 SE) at a periphery of an area (Fig. 4 RG) of the semiconductor chip on which the driver transistor (Fig. 4 CE) is mounted. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to position the monitor transistors at the periphery of an area of the driver

transistor. The reason for doing so is so “the conduction and sense sections will have substantially identical temperature distributions” (Pulvirenti column 2, lines 35-37).

With respect to Claim 6, Miller discloses a voltage regulator (Fig. 7) provided with a constant voltage circuit part (“reference voltage supply” column 3, lines 60-64) including a driver transistor (Fig. 7 730) mounted on a semiconductor chip and an output current detection circuit part including a monitor transistor (Fig. 8 730-M) for detecting electric current flowing in the driver transistor (Fig. 8 730-(N-M)), the voltage regulator comprising:

a plurality of transistors (Fig. 8 M) provided in the monitor transistor and connected in parallel. Miller does not disclose the layout of the monitor transistors. Pulvirenti teaches to position the monitor transistors (Fig. 4 SE) within an area (Fig. 4 RG) of the semiconductor chip on which the driver transistor (Fig. 4 CE) is mounted. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to position the monitor transistors within of an area of the driver transistor. The reason for doing so is so “the conduction and sense sections will have substantially identical temperature distributions” (Pulvirenti column 2, lines 35-37).

With respect to Claim 7, Miller in view of Pulvirenti disclose the voltage regulator as claimed in claim 5, wherein the plural transistors (Fig. 4 SE) are disposed on the semiconductor chip at equal intervals.

With respect to Claim 8, Miller in view of Pulvirenti disclose the voltage regulator as claimed in claim 5, wherein the output current detection circuit part (Fig. 8 770) is configured to change the electric current flowing in the monitor transistor into electric voltage and output the electric voltage (Fig. 7 Vout at 755).

With respect to Claim 10, Miller in view of Pulvirenti disclose the voltage regulator as claimed in claim 5, wherein the driver transistor and the monitor transistor are MOS transistors (Fig. 8 730).

With respect to Claim 11, Miller in view of Pulvirenti disclose the voltage regulator as claimed in claim 5, wherein the constant voltage circuit part and the output current detection circuit part are integrated on a single integrated circuit (Pulvirenti Fig. 4 RG).

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (US 6,734,656) in view of Pulvirenti (US 6,140,680) and further in view of Zadeh (US 6,522,111).

With respect to Claim 9, Miller in view of Pulvirenti disclose the voltage regulator as claimed in claim 5, wherein the constant voltage circuit part further includes a reference voltage generation circuit ("reference voltage supply" column 3, lines 63-64) for generating and outputting a reference voltage and an operational amplifier circuit ("error amplifier circuitry 712" column 3, lines 61-62) including a differential pair for controlling the operation of the driver transistor (Fig. 7 730), wherein the output current

Art Unit: 2838

detection is supplied to the controller (Fig. 710). Miller does not detail how the controller uses the current feedback. Zadeh teaches adaptive biasing wherein the output current detection circuit part (Fig. 1 214) is configured to supply an electric current to the differential pair of the operational amplifier circuit (Fig. 1 218) , wherein the electric current supplied to the differential pair is proportional to the electric current flowing in the monitor transistor. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the proportional electric current to the operational amplifier. The reason for doing so is to provide adaptive biasing and “thereby improving transient responses” (Zadeh column 2, lines 7-8).

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ashley (US 5,237,262), Sander (US 5,994,752) and Barker (US 6,144,085) disclose positioning temperature sensors.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HARRY BEHM whose telephone number is (571)272-8929. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 am - 3:00 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Akm E. Ullah can be reached on (571) 272-2361. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



Art Unit: 2838

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Harry Behm/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2838

/Jeffrey L. Sterrett/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2838